Appl. No. 09/653,149

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application Serial No	09/653,149
	August 31, 2000
	Garo J. Derderian, et al
Assignee	Micron Technology, Inc.
———————————————————————————————————————	2818
•	T. Le
Attorney's Docket No	MI22-1330
Title: Canacitor Fabrication Methods and	

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PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT TO ACCOMPANY RCE FILING

To:

Attn: Art Unit 2818

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Washington, D.C. 20231

From:

James E. Lake (Tel. 509-624-4276; Fax 509-838-3424)

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SEP. 0 4 7003

GROUP 1700

<u>AMENDMENTS</u>

In the Claims

Please replace claims 43 and 44 with the following clean version of the amended claims and add new claims 48-75, in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(i). Cancel all previous versions of any amended claim.

A marked up version showing amendments to any claims being changed is provided in one or more accompanying pages separate from this amendment in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii). Any claim not accompanied by a marked

up version has not been changed relative to the immediate prior version, except that marked up versions are not being supplied for any added claim or canceled claim.

- 43. (amended) The method of claim 40 wherein the conductive layer is formed on the first electrode, further comprising chemisorbing additional alternating first and second precursor layers before forming the dielectric layer.
- 44. (amended) The method of claim 40 wherein the conductive layer comprises elemental metal, a metal alloy, or a metal containing compound.
- 48. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate comprises a semiconductive wafer.
- 49. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the first capacitor electrode comprises HSG polysilicon.
- 50. (new) The method of claim 49, wherein the atomic layer deposited barrier layer comprises TiN and the first capacitor electrode further comprises the TiN.
- 51. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the atomic layer deposited barrier layer comprises TiN.
- 52. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the capacitor dielectric layer comprises Al_2O_3 .

- 53. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the second capacitor electrode comprises TiN.
- 54. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the first capacitor electrode comprises HSG polysilicon, the atomic layer deposited barrier layer comprises TiN, the capacitor dielectric layer comprises Al₂O₃, and the second capacitor electrode comprises TiN.
- 55. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the substrate comprises a semiconductive wafer.
- 56. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the first capacitor electrode comprises HSG polysilicon.
- 57. (new) The method of claim 56, wherein the barrier layer comprises TiN and the first capacitor electrode further comprises the TiN.
- 58. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the barrier layer comprises TiN.
- 59. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the capacitor dielectric layer comprises Al_2O_3 .
- 60. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the second capacitor electrode comprises TiN.

- 61. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the first capacitor electrode comprises HSG polysilicon, the barrier layer comprises TiN, the capacitor dielectric layer comprises Al₂O₃, and the second capacitor electrode comprises TiN.
- 62. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein the substrate comprises a semiconductive wafer.
- 63. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein the first capacitor electrode comprises HSG polysilicon.
- 64. (new) The method of claim 63, wherein the atomic layer deposited conductive layer comprises TiN and the first capacitor electrode further comprises the TiN.
- 65. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein the atomic layer deposited conductive layer comprises TiN.
- 66. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein the capacitor dielectric layer comprises Al₂O₃.
- 67. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein the second capacitor electrode comprises TiN.
- 68. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein the first capacitor electrode comprises HSG polysilicon, the atomic layer deposited conductive layer comprises TiN, the capacitor dielectric layer comprises Al₂O₃, and the second capacitor electrode comprises TiN.

- 69. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the substrate comprises a semiconductive wafer.
- 70. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the first capacitor electrode comprises HSG polysilicon.
- 71. (new) The method of claim 70, wherein the conductive layer comprises TiN and the first capacitor electrode further comprises the TiN.
- 72. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the conductive layer comprises TiN.
- 73. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the capacitor dielectric layer comprises Al₂O₃.
- 74. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the second capacitor electrode comprises TiN.
- 75. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the first capacitor electrode comprises HSG polysilicon, the conductive layer comprises TiN, the capacitor dielectric layer comprises Al₂O₃, and the second capacitor electrode comprises TiN.

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Application Serial No	
	August 31, 2000
	Garo J. Derderian, et al
	Micron Technology, Inc.
	2818
	T. Le
	Ml22-1330
Title: Capacitor Fabrication Methods and	

RESPONSE TO FEBRUARY 27, 2002 OFFICE ACTION

To:

Attn: Art Unit 2818

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 2023

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<u>AMENDMENTS</u>

In the Claims

Please add new claims 34-47, in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(i). A marked up version showing amendments is not required.

SEP 0 4 2003 GROUP 1700 34. (new) A capacitor fabrication method comprising:

forming a first capacitor electrode over a substrate, the first electrode comprising silicon;

atomic layer depositing a metal-containing conductive layer over the first electrode;

forming a capacitor dielectric layer over the first electrode; and forming a second capacitor electrode over the dielectric layer.

- 35. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein the atomic layer deposited conductive layer is formed on the first electrode.
- 36. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein the atomic layer deposited conductive layer comprises elemental metal, a metal alloy, or a metal-containing compound.
- 37. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein the atomic layer deposited conductive layer comprises WN, WSiN, TaN, TiN, TiSiN, Pt, Pt alloys, Ir, Ir alloys, Pd, Pd alloys, RuO_x, or IrO_x.
- 38. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein at least one of the first or second electrodes comprise polysilicon and the dielectric layer comprises oxygen.
- 39. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein the dielectric layer comprises Ta₂O₅, ZrO₂, WO₃, Al₂O₃, HfO₂, barium strontium titanate, or strontium titanate.

40. (new) A capacitor fabrication method comprising:

forming a first capacitor electrode over a substrate, the first electrode comprising silicon;

chemisorbing a layer of a first precursor at least one monolayer thick over the first electrode;

chemisorbing a layer of a second precursor at least one monolayer thick on the first precursor layer, a chemisorption product of the first and second precursor layers being comprised by a layer of a metal-containing conductive material;

forming a capacitor dielectric layer over the first electrode; and forming a second capacitor electrode over the dielectric layer.

- 41. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the first and second precursor layers each consist essentially of a monolayer.
- 42. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the first and second precursors respectively comprise only one of the following pairs: WF₆/NH₃, TaCl₅/NH₃, TiCl₄/NH₃, tetrakis(dimethylamido)titanium/NH₃, ruthenium cyclopentadiene/H₂O, IrF₅/H₂O, organometallic Pt/H₂O.
- 43. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the atomic layer deposited conductive material is formed on the first electrode, further comprising chemisorbing additional alternating first and second precursor layers before forming the dielectric layer.

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- 44. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the atomic layer deposited conductive material comprises elemental metal, a metal alloy, or a metal containing compound
- 45. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the conductive material comprises WN, WSiN, TaN, TiN, TiSiN, Pt, Pt alloys, Ir, Ir alloys, Pd, Pd alloys, RuO_x, or IrO_x.
- 46. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein at least one of the first or second electrodes comprises polysilicon and the dielectric layer comprises oxygen.
- 47. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the dielectric layer comprises Ta₂O₅, ZrO₂, WO₃, Al₂O₃, HfO₂, barium strontium titanate, or strontium titanate.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENE AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application Serial No	(O 2 7 2013 : E)	
Inventor	Aum z	Garo J. Derderian, et al.
Assignee	TENTA TENDEN	Micron Technology, Inc.
Group Art Unit		
Examiner		
Attorney's Docket No		Ml22-1330
Title: Capacitor Fabrication	Methods and	Capacitor

RESPONSE TO MAY 16, 2001 OFFICE ACTION

To:

Box NON FEE AMENDMENT

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INFORMATION

AMENDMENTS

In The Claims

Please cancel claims 26-33 without prejudice

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